

California Condors in AZ/UT by Tag

As of 03/19/14: 70 free-flying wild condors in AZ/UT

Birds currently in captivity or of unknown status in *italics*, **breeding or formerly breeding birds**, **wild-hatched birds**, & **wild-fledged breeding birds** in **bold**.

Tag#	SB#	Age in 2014	Sex	Bred At:	Release/Fledge Year*	Comments
None	114	19	M	SDWAP	1997	
A6	346	10	F	WCBP	2005	
A9	349	10	M	WCBP	2005	
E3	423	8	M	LAZ	2007	
F1	441	7	M	TapeatsCr	2007	
F3	453	7	F	LAZ	2009	Started to develop strong pair bond with 187 this winter
H9	496	6	F	Portland	2011	
J1	521	5	F	WCBP	2011	
J2	520	5	M	SDWAP	2010	
J3	523	5	M	WCBP	2011	
J6	516	5	F	Portland	2011	
J4	541	5	F	WCBP	2011	
J7	537	5	F	LAZ	2010	
K6	586	4	M	WCBP	2012	
L0	620	3	F	WCBP	2012	
L3	593	3	F	Portland	2012	
L4	634	3	F	Battleship	2011	
L5	605	3	M	WCBP	2012	
L9	619	3	M	WCBP	2012	
M7	647	2	F	WCBP	2013	
-6	296	11	F	WCBP	2004	Mate of 266; nest near Vermilion Cliffs
-3	293	10	M	WCBP	2004	Mate of 389; Nest failed
-0	350	10	M	Battleship	2004	Missing and presumed dead from this past lead season
01	601	3	M	WCBP	2012	
02	302	11	F	WCBP	2005	
03	203	15	M	WCBP	2001	
09	609	3	F	WCBP	2013	

Tag#	SB#	Age in 2014	Sex	Bred At:	Release/Fledge Year*	Comments
1	610	3	F	E.Kaibab	2011	
4	234	14	M	WCBP	2000	
5	655	2	F	WCBP	2013	
8	668	2	F	WCBP	2013	
9	409	8	F	SDWAP	2008	
11	611	3	F	WCBP	2013	
16	316	11	F	WCBP	2004	
22	122	19	M	LAZ	2011	
23	123	19	M	LAZ	1997	
26	126	19	F	SDWAP	1999	
28	528	5	F	Portland	2011	
30	530	5	M	LAZ	2011	
35	435	7	M	Portland	2010	
37	337	10	M	WCBP	2006	Not trapped/testing during 2013-14 lead season, but alive and moving based on signals
40	640	2	F	WCBP	2013	
41	241	13	F	WCBP	2002	
42	342	10	M	VC	2004	
43	243	13	M	WCBP	2002	
53	653	2	F	WCBP	2013	
54	354	10	M	WCBP	2006	
55	455	7	F	Portland	2009	
58	158	17	M	SDWAP	1997	Missing and presumed dead from this past lead season
61	561	4	M	WCBP	2012	
62	162	17	M	LAZ	1997	
65	265	12	M	SDWAP	2007	
66	266	12	M	SDWAP	2005	Mate of 296; nest near Vermilion Cliffs
68	368	9	F	WCBP	2007	

72	272	12	M	WCBP	2003	
73	273	12	M	WCBP	2003	
80	280	12	F	WCBP	2003	
82	582	4	M	WCBP	2012	
83	383	9	F	WCBP	2008	
86	486	6	M	SDWAP	2010	
87	187	16	M	WCBP	1998	Started to develop strong pair bond with 453 this winter
88	388	9	M	WCBP	2009	
89	389	9	F	VC	2005	Mate of 293; Nest failed
92	392	9	M	Salt Cr	2005	Missing and presumed dead from this past lead season
93	193	16	M	WCBP	1998	

97	297	11	F	WCBP	2005	
79	379	9	M	Portland	2009	Not trapped/testing during 2013-14 lead season, but alive and moving based on signals
?	719	1	?	Battleship Formation	2013	Fledged November 18, 2013
?	722	1	?	Marble Canyon	2013	Fledged October 10, 2013
?	723	1	?	Tower of Ra	2013	Fledged November 2013
M1	641	2	M	Portland		Not yet released
?	657	2	F	WCBP		Not yet released
?	669	2	M	WCBP		Not yet released

SB# = Studbook number, sequential by hatch date. **Pb** = Lead ; **LAZ** = Los Angeles Zoo. **SDWAP** = San Diego Wild Animal Park (now San Diego Zoo Safari Park). **WCBP** = Peregrine Fund's World Center for Birds of Prey in Boise, Idaho. **Portland** = Oregon Zoo in Portland, OR. **VC** = Vermilion Cliffs. **Hurricane** = Hurricane Cliffs, a briefly-used 2nd release site north of the western part of Grand Canyon.

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AZ/UT Wild Condor Lead Exposure

Number of condors in the wild, tested for lead exposure, showing evidence of exposure, extreme exposure, and those treated with chelation therapy (2007-2011). Because the season of greatest exposure occurs towards the end of each calendar year, the sampling seasons continue into the following calendar year and are therefore represented by values from the end of one calendar year and the beginning of the next.

<i>Level of Exposure¹</i>	<i>2007-8</i>	<i>2008-9</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>	<i>2012-13</i>	<i>2013-14</i>
In Wild	61	68	72	74	71	80	75
Tested	59	58	61	68	62	72	65
Recent Exposure Likely ² (>15µg/dl)	50	46	52	49	39	54	43
Extreme Exposure (>65µg/dl)	14	15	20	19	11	27	11
Treated for lead poisoning (% ³)	25 (42%)	24 (41%)	34 (56%)	24 (35%)	17 (27%)	28 (39%)	13 (20%)

¹ The half-life for lead in blood is ~ 2 weeks. Blood-lead levels are but a snapshot in time relative to the continuum of an exposure event beginning when lead is ingested. Blood-lead scores represent varying levels of indicated exposure and possible treatment-response measures.

² Blood lead levels between 15-29 µg/dl require the condor to be monitored 30-64 µg/dl require the condor to be held/recapture, monitored and/or treated

³ Percentage of tested condors treated for lead poisoning

Mortality Factors

<i>Mortality Factor</i>	<i>1996-2001</i>	<i>2002-2006</i>	<i>2007-2011</i>	<i>Jan2012- Mar 20 2014²</i>	<i>Total (%¹)</i>
Lead poisoning	3	9	7	10	29 (52)
Suspected lead poisoning	2	0	0	0	2
Predation	7	1	4	4	16 (29)
Collision (power line)	1	0	0	0	1 (2)
Collision (vehicle)	0	0	1	1	2 (3)
Shooting	1	2	0	0	3 (5)
Starvation	1	1	0	0	2 (3)
Septicemia (blood poisoning)	1	0	0	0	1 (2)
Impaction (coins)	0	0	2	0	2 (3)
Missing	2	4	11	6	23
Unknown	0	2	4	5	11
Total	18	19	29	26	92

¹ Percentage of all diagnosed deaths since release began in 1996 is provided in parentheses (i.e., excludes missing, unknown, and suspected lead poisoning categories)

² Does not include condor 299 due to TBD diagnosis

Literature Cited

Mace, M. and the Zoological Society of San Diego. 2013. California condor international studbook.

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